

the normal 4th joint and this is followed by a large, grotesque, apically clavate joint somewhat longer than the typical joints 5 and 6 taken together. The latter bears marks indicating a fusion of two abnormal, enlarged joints. It is surmounted by a very short patella-like joint and fused to this are two further obovate joints each of approximately the same size as the deformed 4th joint, these last joints springing at a 45° angle from the exterior corner of the enlarged clavate joint, resulting in their lying parallel to the normally formed 6th and 7th joints of the set specimen. — D. R. NASH, 266 Colchester Road, Lawford, Manningtree, Essex, CO11 2BU.

EUPROCTIS CHRYSORRHOEA HUBN. (LEP.: LYMANTRIIDAE) LARVAE IN N.W. KENT. — While perusing Volume 83 of this Journal for the year 1971 in search of other data, I came upon B. K. West's note (pages 216-217) concerning his discovery on 18th May 1971 of "a considerable, but localised colony" of larvae of the above-named species on hawthorn and other trees and bushes along a road on the chalk hills between Dartford and Darenth Wood.

Although they are not necessarily connected, I feel I should place on record that on 19th April 1952 I liberated, perhaps reprehensibly, between 250 and 300 *chrysorrhoea* larvae, collected earlier that month at Dungeness, on hawthorns not far from the Long Reach Isolation Hospital on the Dartford Marshes. As I have rarely been able to visit these marshes since that year, I do not know whether or not the species became established there. I think it is unlikely, as during the following winter the marshes were inundated by the notorious high tides of 1953 which breached the Thames river-wall in several places and flooded the marshes to a depth of several feet. — J. F. BURTON, 11 Rockside Drive, Henleaze, Bristol, BS9 4NW.

OBSERVATIONS UPON THE OCURRENCE OF CARABUS MONILIS F. AND C. NEMORALIS MULL. IN SUFFOLK, N.E. ESSEX, AND WILTS. — I must begin by stating that I cannot recall any published notes specifically commenting on the relative uncommonness or otherwise of these two *Carabus* species in recent times. Lindroth, however, in his recent work on the British Carabidae (*R.E.S. Hbks. for the Ident. of Brit. Ins.: IV part 2, 1974*) indicates that the status in this country of both species has altered over the last century. In this context, therefore, it seems worthwhile to place on record my limited experience of casual captures of these species over the last decade. Obviously, intensive all-year-round pitfall trapping is required to efficiently estimate the density of any active *Carabus* population — *nemoralis* has, in fact, been shown to aestivate during the summer months. Lindroth (op. cit. p.23) states that *Carabus monilis* Fabricius seems to have become less common everywhere. My few captures over the last ten years or so would seem to confirm that present comparative scarcity of this beetle. I have only met with *monilis* in N.E. Essex. My records are as follows: Lawford (TM 0931): 7.vi.68, 2 exx.